

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 71 BOMBAY: FRIDAY MARCH 26, 1943 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

Taj

Tonight and Tomorrow

CABARET DINNER DANCE

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SUN. 28th
Cabaret Cocktail Dance.

"Congress Movement Not Yet Dead"

MAXWELL'S APOLOGIA FOR CONTINUATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON POLITICALS

NEW DELHI, March 25.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moved his resolution recommending drastic revision of Government's policy regarding the treatment of political prisoners and detenus and asking that members of the Central Legislature should be allowed to visit prisons and interview political prisoners so that they could draw attention to the inconveniences and restrictions imposed on these prisoners with a view to eliminating them.

Mr. Krishnamachari made it clear that the resolution did not ask for the release of the prisoners or seek to discuss Government's policy which had resulted in the incarceration of those prisoners. He also argued that the question of treatment of the prisoners was within the purview of the Central Government. Members of the House, said Mr. Krishnamachari, were not able to say definitely what was the condition of individual prisoners who were loved and held in high esteem by the country. Such reports as members of the House received were gloomy. The condition of some members of the House who were under detention was really such as to condemn the whole of the Government of India's policy.

SATYAMURTHI'S PLIGHT

Mr. Satyamurthi for instance was now a physical wreck. He was one of the 30 South Indian leaders who were first taken to Vellore Jail and from there exchanged for prisoners from Central Provinces.

With one exception all of them were ill.

"DEAL" TO JAWAHAR

Mr. Krishnamachari also referred to the treatment of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the matter of letters and communications about his daughter's health. He said he had also heard stories of women being put in solitary confinement in Northern India and of people being put in police lock up for two months.

Maxwell's Reply

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, speaking in response to a request to explain the Government's attitude at an early stage, said that the number of persons detained in connection with the Congress movement was 8,120 on February 1, 1942, and he claimed that the House would agree that considering the extent of the movement, the number was small and that there was no policy of indiscriminate arrest, for otherwise the number would have been very much larger.

The Home Member referred to Mr. Joshi's recommendations following his visit to the Deoli detention camp and said that the Government of India addressed provincial Government on a number of matters to which Mr. Joshi drew attention including classification, diet allowance, receipt of funds from outside, family and personal allowances, censorship of correspondence, release on parole, etc.

The provinces generally accepted the Government of India's views in the matter; but the Home Member explained that it was not possible for the Central Government to take all these matters out of provincial Governments' hands nor could the Central Government be responsible for the administration of these matters.

The policy from the first had been to segregate these people and prevent them from establishing any contact with the outside world, barring letters on purely personal and domestic matters.

"Congress Movement Not Yet Dead

No relaxation of these restrictions could at present, be contemplated because war was not yet won; the danger was still there and the Congress movement was not yet dead; the underground organisation of the Congress still existed and was bent upon carrying on the movement. The more Government relaxed these restrictions the more cases occurred of escapes from jail and mutiny in jail, all in provinces where the restrictions on interviews with prisoners were relaxed.

We must have something tangible to convince us that India's obligations for her own defence and for the defence of the United Nations stood in no further danger from these people. So long as the Congress resolution stood, so long as the underground organisation existed bent on carrying it out, Government could take no more risks.

Fate Of Detenus

Sir Reginald went on to remind the House once more that the restrictions placed on these prisoners were governed by the nature and continued existence of the situation with which Government had to deal but at the same time the position of these people had in the past received careful consideration.

These persons would not be detained indefinitely.

Government were anxious to relieve pressure which existed in the jails.

The House must not support that the present state of things was at all welcome to the Government and with due caution they would do the best they could to let these people go but in the meanwhile there was no room for special investigation into the conditions of detention.

As regards particular cases he could not enter into details, because he had no previous notice of them. If any specific cases raised points which required elucidation he should be prepared to go into them but he could not make a general enquiry into hundreds of cases.

A voice: What about the case of Mr. Satyamurthi?

The Home Member said he understood that Mr. Satyamurthi had been released and that the Central Provinces Government took all the care they could of him, while he was in their jail.

Condition For Release!

Generally speaking, Sir Reginald added, **if a security prisoner was so ill that he**

"NOT IN PUBLIC INTEREST"

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, March 25.

"Not in public interest," was the Government's reply given in the Punjab Assembly to-day when a question was asked if Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and Dewan Chamanlal were handcuffed when being transferred from Lahore to Multan on medical grounds.

was not likely to participate in any movement, the provinces would release him.

Further debate on the resolution was postponed till the next session, to-day being the last day for non-official resolutions of this session.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

MRS. NAIDU HAS NO TEMPERATURE

POONA, March 25.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu spent a restless night yesterday. Late last night her temperature rose up to 104.8 degrees. It however, dropped down this morning though not to normal.

The Civil Surgeon of Poona was called in for consultation to-day, and in concurrence with the views of the other two Doctors, the line of treatment is stated to have been changed. Her ailment has now been definitely diagnosed to be a malignant type of malaria.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has no temperature this evening.—A. P.

MRS. NAIDU'S DAUGHTER ARRIVES

POONA, March 25.

Miss Leelamani, daughter of Mrs. Naidu, arrived here this morning from Hyderabad and her son, Dr. Jayasurya is expected here to-morrow.—United Press.

Hitler's Reply To Belgian King

LONDON:—King Leopold of the Belgians from his Chateau Prison Laeken, Belgium, has protested to Hitler against deportation of Belgian workers, state reports reaching the Independent Belgian News Agency in London. He has received a reply saying "war necessaries" prevent Germany from stopping the deportations. This is disclosed in a letter from King Leopold published in the clandestine newspaper 'La Libre Belgique.'—Reuter.

Nazi Raiders Over Britain

LONDON, March 25.

An Air Ministry Communique to-day states: "Last night there was some enemy activity over lowlands of Scotland and north of England. Bombs which were dropped at a number of places caused some damage and injured a small number of people. Four enemy aircraft were destroyed."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AHMEDABAD PROFESSOR JAILED

NEW DELHI, March 25.

Prof. Giriraj of Ahmedabad was convicted to-day under Defence of India Rules for possession of five copies of books entitled "India Ravaged" and was sentenced to undergo 18 months' R. I. by the Additional District Magistrate Delhi.—A. P.

AGRA CIVIC BOARD SUPERSEDED

LUCKNOW, March 25.

The Agra Municipal Board has been superseded for a period of one year with effect from March 20 1943.—A. P.

FIGHTING IN NO-MAN'S-LAND

Reuter's special correspondent in the latest cable from Allied Headquarters says that the ground where fighting in South Tunisia is still raging is a narrow strip of No-Man's-Land along the Mareth Line.

M. P.s To Raise Indian Deadlock Issue In Commons

"Whitewash Paper" Reflects Gravely On Honesty And Integrity Of Its Authors, Says "Daily Worker"

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 25.

Under heading 'Whitewash Paper", the "Daily Worker" writes in an editorial: "The White Paper in which the Indian Government attempts to justify its policy towards the Congress is a document that reflects gravely over the honesty and competence of those engaged in its compilation. Those responsible for the deadlock-at-any-price policy as typified in this insincere document must be forced to change their tune".

"By the adoption of a policy of sincerity, agreement with Indian people can yet be reached".

NOT THROUGH REPRESSION

LONDON, March 25.

The Government of India publication of a White-Paper "On the Congress Party's responsibility for the disturbances in India" was the subject of several comments by newspapers today (Thursday).

The "Manchester Guardian" says:—"The Indian Government's White Paper is a speech for the prosecution. The White Paper does not touch the problem which, when all is said and done, confronts us in India. We cannot satisfy the nationalist demand by an indefinite repressive policy, however serious the offences that are punished. Some day we have to talk, negotiate and construct a political settlement".

The "Daily Herald" says.—"Mr. Gandhi has blundered. That is still our view. But if we condemn Mr. Gandhi, that does not mean that we approve the self-righteous outlook of the Government of India or of the India office. When we read that the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi is responsible for the obstructionist mass movement we ask:—"What, however, have the Government of India and the India Office done to counter the operations of the Congress? What progressive move have they made since the collapse of the Cripps' negotiations? The answer is that they have done lamentably little. British official policy has all along claimed that the Congress Party is not truly representative of the Indian people. Other representative Indians have begged for a lead by the ruling power which might unite and enthuse the Indian war effort. The lead has been withheld. It is very good news that the Viceroy has now agreed to meet an influential body of Indian statesmen who believe that "a move for reconciliation at the present juncture will bear fruit." Some other provincial papers have also commented up holding the Government case

The 'Times' says:—'A study of the full text confirms the impression that the policy of the Congress and especially of Mr. Gandhi left the Government of India no alternative to the painful course it has been compelled to take. The issue at stake was the safety of India against the peril of Japanese conquest. It was not the Viceroy or the Secretary of State but Pandit Nehru himself who pointed out that to follow the Mahatma's line would be to make India a passive partner of the Axis. The plan presented to India through Sir Stafford Cripps offers a positive and constructive proposal for reaching the goal which Mr Gandhi and all his friends proclaim. An improvement in the plan or a different plan propounded by them would have been welcomed, provided it were equally positive and equally adapted to Indian aspirations and necessities. But in fact, there is no alternative. "Quit India" is not a plan. Sooner or later, therefore, negotiation must revert to something like the scheme that has already been offered. The White Paper by throwing a clear light upon the dismal history offers its own lessons for the future."

MIXED GRILL IN FLEET STREET

Out of the nine morning newspapers published in London only the 'Times', 'Daily Herald', 'Daily Worker', 'Daily Sketch' wrote editorials on White Paper. All the others except 'Daily Telegraph' and 'Daily Express' published very brief summaries of its contents in their news columns.

NO EXISTENCE OF "WHITE PAPER"

But so far as 'Daily Express' and 'Daily Mirror' are concerned there does not appear to be any existence of the White Paper. Both of them have taken no notice thereof either in their editorial columns or in their news columns.

Old Story

Without publishing any extracts from the White Paper, the "Daily Telegraph" says "It contains documents published in February by the India Government, extracts whereof then appeared in these columns.

M.Ps. TO RAISE ISSUE IN COMMONS

The "Daily Herald's" political correspondent says the White Paper will figure prominently in the coming debate. Some of the progressive members of the House do not intend to allow it to exclude the wider issue of India's future from discussion. They do not accept the doctrine of exclusive Congress responsibility for failure to achieve a settlement on the Indian problem. They will renew their pressure on the British Government to find ways for reopening negotiation; with a view to the early end of the present deadlock.

The "Daily Sketch" in an editorial says that if anybody still needs convincing that Gandhi is guilty of responsibility for disturbances in India he should need none after reading the White Paper. India was saved from horror by the firmness of the Viceroy and the Indian Government.

INDIA DEBATE AT NEXT SITTING

LONDON, March 25.

Mr. Churchill announcing the forthcoming Parliamentary business in the Commons said that there would be a debate on India at the next sitting day.

The budget announcing the financial arrangements for the forthcoming Financial Year would be presented at the first sitting after April 11.

TOJO ON JAPAN'S DIFFICULTIES

LONDON, March 25.

Tokyo radio broadcast today a speech in Parliament by the Japanese Prime Minister Gen. Tojo, who stated: "Perhaps unforeseen difficulties still lie ahead.

"It is superfluous to go into the measures taken recently in Japan itself for organising and increasing war production," Gen. Tojo added.

"GANDHI PLANNED VICEROY'S CAPTURE"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, March 25.

A LONG QUEUE WAITED OUTSIDE HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE TO BUY GOVERNMENT'S WHITE PAPER ON INDIA LONG EXTRACTS FROM WHICH WERE FEATURED BY THE EVENING NEWSPAPERS, "THE EVENING STANDARD" UNDER A SIX-COLUMN-STREAMER HEADING "GANDHI PLANNED VICEROY'S CAPTURE".

Soviet Advance On Smolensk Front

WEST BANK OF UPPER DONETZ STREWN WITH GERMAN CORPSES

From Reuter's Correspondent

MOSCOW, March 25.

This afternoon I learned that Soviet troops moving towards Smolensk, south of the main railway from Moscow, have reached a point just north of Dorogobnzh station.

This place is at the end of a short branch line still in German hands.

NAZI LINE PIERCED

Soviet forces developing their new thrust towards Smolensk from the north-east have pierced the strong German defence line north of Dukhovschina, 30 miles from the great German base. The Russians are now quickly following up the retreating enemy troops.

Moscow radio stated to-day that the Soviet forces engaged in the frontal offensive against Smolensk are widening their bridgehead on the west-bank of the upper Dneiper. Units moving south-west from the Kholm-Zhirkovsky region yesterday freed seventeen inhabited localities and fought their way on to an important highway.

In another sector Soviet troops cleared the whole right bank of the Dneiper and reached the east bank of Vopets river flowing to the south-west. The west bank of the upper Donetz is to-day strewn with German corpses and dozens of crippled tanks.

The supplement to to-day's Communique states: "In the area north of Chuguyev two German battalions supported by tanks succeeded in occupying a height. By a counter-attack our troops restored the position.

On the Leningrad front yesterday 32 enemy aircraft were destroyed by our airmen and by anti-aircraft artillery."



RAJAJI-ANEY TALKS

NAGPUR, March 25.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras, passed through Nagpur this morning "en route" to Delhi his train being late by three hours.

Rajaji expects to stay in Delhi for 10 days.

TALKS WITH ANEY.

WARDHA: Mr. M. S. Aney met Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and had a long talk with him at the Wardha station. It is understood that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari will stay in Delhi for a week.

Congress Saw Its "Opportunity In Britain's Danger"

"Creed Of Non-Violence Was Ignored And Mobs Were Incited To Extremes Of Fury"

LONDON, March 24.

The Government of India on Wednesday set out its case against Mr. Gandhi and the Congress Party in a fifty-thousand-word document which makes this charge, "The only explanation that fits all known and established facts is that the Congress produced and to the best of its ability directed widespread disorders amounting in some areas to nothing short of open rebellion which followed the arrests of August 9."

The document issued in London as a White Paper, takes up the story from April 9, 1942 when Mr. Gandhi first publicly called upon Britain to withdraw from India and suggests that from then until the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee in Bombay on August 7, the Congress High Command and in the later stages the Congress organisation as a whole were "DELIBERATELY SETTING THE STAGE FOR A MASS MOVEMENT DESIGNED TO FREE INDIA FINALLY FROM THE BRITISH RULE."

British Must Withdraw

In May, Mr. Gandhi wrote, "The presence of the British in India is an invitation to Japan to invade India: their withdrawal removes the bait."

Later, he admitted the possibility that Japan might invade India despite the withdrawal of the British and the Congress agreed to stationing of Allied troops in India to ward off Japanese attack.

"Two basic motives emerge as the foundations of Mr. Gandhi's proposals," the document says: "The first is the desire to free India finally from British domination; the second is the desire to avoid at all costs India's becoming a theatre of active warfare and battlefield between Britain and Japan.

Even if it could be supposed that Mr. Gandhi and the Congress proposed to pin their faith on the ability of the Allied troops to defend India, it should be noted that the FORMER HIMSELF ADMITTED THAT THE ABILITY OF THE ALLIED TROOPS TO OPERATE EFFECTIVELY WOULD DEPEND UPON THE FORMATION OF A SUITABLE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT."

DEFEATIST IN OUTLOOK

This Government, the document argues, would itself be dominated by "the clique already shown to be thoroughly defeatist in outlook and whose leader had already expressed the intention of negotiating with Japan."

Discussing the Congress leaders proclaimed aims, the White Paper asks, "Can it be denied that THESE MEN SAW THEIR OPPORTUNITY IN BRITAIN'S DANGER AND BELIEVED THAT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THEIR POLITICAL DEMANDS MUST BE SEIZED WHILE THE FATE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HUNG IN THE BALANCE AND BEFORE THE TIDE OF WAR TURNED—if it was ever going to turn—in their favour?"

The document quotes liberally from Gandhiji's writing and speeches. To show that by July he was fully determined upon the final struggle, it quotes his words: "there is no room left for withdrawal of negotiation. There is no question of one more chance. After all it is an open rebellion".

The movement contemplated by Gandhiji was to be "a struggle, a fight to the finish in which foreign domination must be ended, cost what it may; it was to be an unarmed revolt, short, swift and sure, to plunge the country into a conflagration in which Gandhiji was prepared to risk the occurrence of riots, in which he was prepared to go to the extremist limit, including, if necessary, the calling of a general strike."

Mass Movement Idea

The White Paper goes on "the struggle was to include everything that a 'non-violent' mass movement could do, including strikes and stoppages of railways and possibly interference with British troops movements and full use was to be made of the existing grievances against the British."

On the morning of August 9 Gandhiji and other Congress leaders were arrested in Bombay and simultaneously throughout the country, a round-up of important Congressmen took place.

"The total number of arrests probably did not exceed a few hundreds. In view of the efforts since made to attribute the disturbances to what is invariably called 'Government repression' it is important to note that this was probably the only occasion throughout the rebellion on which the Government took the first step."

Pointing out that the disturbances started almost simultaneously in widely separated areas in the provinces of Madras, Bombay and Bihar and in the Central and United Provinces, the document says: "THE DAMAGE DONE WAS SO EXTENSIVE AS TO MAKE IT INCREDIBLE THAT IT COULD HAVE BEEN PERPETRATED ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT WITHOUT SPECIAL IMPLEMENTS AND PREVIOUS PREPARATION."

It was indeed significant that the areas in which the disturbances took the most serious form were also areas of greatest strategic importance.

Not only did they contain the centre of India's coal supplies, stoppage of which would have paralysed all transport trade and industry but also they lay immediately behind those parts of India which were most obviously exposed to enemy attack.

They could not have been better selected if the object was to dislocate communications of the defending forces on the east coast of India.

In all affected provinces, students, invariably Hindu students, were in the forefront of the initial disorders.

Everywhere the Congress creed of non-violence was ignored and mobs were recklessly incited to extremes of fury. It was from these mobs that provocation came and most certainly not from the Government forces.

They had to open fire, no doubt, but in many cases they did so in sheer self-defence.

The Muslims took practically no part in the disturbance and labour although in some cases unable to resist the temptation to suspend work and in other cases succumbing to open political pressure to do so, behaved as a whole with commendable restraint.

With the close of the first phase of violent mass disorders three new tendencies became apparent. In the first place, signs appeared of an orthodox "non-violent" Civil Disobedience movement.

Secondly, there was development of serious crimes. The third and most important development was the drift towards terrorism.

Cases of arson, sabotage and of murderous assault on public servants continued. Bombs made their appearance in Bombay, Central Provinces and United Provinces.

They were at first crude and ineffective but technical improvement was rapid and by the twelfth week of the movement bombs and other explosive mechanisms, SOME OF A HIGHLY DANGEROUS TYPE, were in use on a fairly extensive scale, particularly in Bombay Province."

C. S. P. Leads Movement

By the end of November the public "were becoming more and more disgusted with the Congress and its programmes" and the Congress organisation by now entirely underground had been further weakened by continued and successful police pressure.

Leaders of the Congress Socialist Party the document says, played an important part in the direction of the movement" which was by now INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM AN UNDERGROUND REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT WITH ALL TRAPPINGS OF TERRORISM POLITICAL DACOITIES SABOTAGE UNSCRUPULOUS OPPORTUNISM AND COMPLETE DISREGARD OF THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC."

The document cites cases of mob violence and quotes from Congress bulletins and other leaflets. One underground leaflet from Delhi is quoted as saying "food riots strikes and agitation among military and police all on a mass scale should culminate in the supreme moment when the usurpers Lord Linlithgow and Sir A. Wavell are prisoners and the Indian republic is proclaimed.

The document says that it does not purport to disclose all information in the possession of Government. THERE BEING A LARGE VOLUME OF EVIDENCE WHICH IT IS UNDESIRABLE TO PUBLISH AT PRESENT.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 Annas Per Word Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful, healthy, cultured and educated girl for a handsome, educated and healthy Bisa Agrawal (Goel gotra) widower, age 30 years. Family very rich. Landlord and owner of a very big Mill in Calcutta. Managing Director of Bank and several Limited concerns. Income over lacs of rupees. A male child of 6 years and a girl 2 years old from the deceased wife. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 3838 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately Gujarati knowing Typist, whole-time or part. See Haribhai Desai, 29, Dalal Street, Fort. (1196)

Wanted—An Indian Gentleman for A.D.C.'s post, preferably a gentleman who has had some experience in an Indian State. Europe returned if possible. Please apply with copies of testimonials if any and stating minimum salary acceptable to:—Mr. Kashinath, Indore. (3883)

Wanted experienced tutor Income tax, Book-keeping. Apply stating salary and qualification to Box No. 1177, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted expert for prospecting and developing mines with special experience in minerals and their markets. Apply with full particulars and minimum salary wanted to Swaika Chemical and Mineral Co., Ltd. 28A, Pollock Street, Calcutta. (3837).

Applications are invited for appointment to posts in the grade of Rs. 75-10-150 plus Rs. 10/- Bombay allowance and Rs. 10/- per month dearness allowance. Provident Fund benefits. Good prospects for well educated young men. Apply Box No. 3880 "Bombay Chronicle."

65. ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted immediately small accommodation in Office with Telephone. Apply Box No. 1179, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted experienced Agents for organising the sale of High Class Khadi goods already popular. Easy terms:—Bharat Khadi Karyala (Regd.) Nakodar (Dist. Jullundur). (1200)

Wanted Selling Agents for Dacca buttons (Horn & M.O.P.) on commission basis. For terms write to Jayanti Button Factory, 25, Kailash Ghose Lane, Dacca (Bengal) (1201)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted. A Pulvariser, about one ton capacity. Send full particulars, Box 884, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

12 Tons Weighbridge for Lorries 6 H.P. Garden Tractor, Chaff Cutters, Lawn Movers, Spray Painting, Paper-Cardboard cutting, Paint Mills in stock. Shaw. 105, Apollo Street, Bombay 1035

346. INVESTMENTS

We want to invest Rs. 10,000/- and more in any old paying Industry, Manufacturing concern, or Government Contract business etc., write in full nature of business, nett profit and terms. Post Box 448, Bombay. (1196)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted:—Suitable site for a factory, admeasuring about 100ft. X 400ft. in the city or in the nearest suburb of the city (Bombay) closely connected with the Railway beside a metalled road; either on lease or sale, already built or open of the above description will be entertained. All interested should immediately communicate to Box No. 1193 with terms etc. Fair brokerage and handsome offer are assured.

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a Financier to finance an established Film Company in Bombay. For particulars apply Box No. 1190, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted a regular running concern in general lines—Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Cutlery, etc. either on partnership basis or complete purchase. Limit Rs. 50,000/-. Apply Box No. 1204, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Can supply Tartaric Acid in quantities. Apply Box No. 1184, "Bombay Chronicle."

Smoke Only Mild "Kimberlies" Rs. 4-0-0 per 50. Merwan's, Medows Street, Bombay. 1176.

Advetisers Please Note! To reach all classes of people of West Coast advertise in "Powradhwany", the most widely circulated nationalist daily of Kerala consisting of Travancore, Cochin and Malabar. For rate cards and details write to: K. P. Karunakara Pisharoty, National Hindu Hotel, Frere Road, Tram Terminus, Fort, Bombay. (1192)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

N. B.—In view of the Government Order making it compulsory for the newspapers to increase the rates as from 1st April, 1943, there will be an alteration in the above rates which will be announced in due course.

NOTICE

FOR THE INFORMATION of the Public the location of the various Rationing Offices and the Municipal Wards are published below:

WARD

A—Council Hall, Fort.
B—Cutchi Memon Jamat Khana, 128, Zakeria Mussjid Street.
C—Lecture Hall, Hirachand Gumanji Dharamshala (Hira Baug) C. P. Tank.
D—Muzefarabad Hall, Proctor Road, Bombay No. 4.
E—First floor of Salvation Army Building, Junction of Sankli Street & Ripon Street, Morland Road, Byculla.
F—Labour Welfare Centre, Naigaum, Dadar.
G—Brahman Sahayak Sangh Premises, Plot No. 113-115, Shivaji Park Road No. 4, Dadar-Bombay, No. 16.

3863.

KOLHAPUR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from suitable candidates stating qualifications, age, caste and domicile etc. together with copies of testimonials so as to reach the undersigned before the 31st March 1943 for the following posts:—

(1) Superintendent, O'Brien Technical Institute, Kolhapur, in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250.
Applying candidates should either be graduates in Engineering or hold a good diploma (D.M.E.) in Engineering. Persons with teaching experience preferred.
(2) Manager, Jail Industries, Kolhapur, in the grade of Rs. 125-5-175.
Applying candidates must have the necessary qualification and experience to run an industrial workshop specialising in small handicrafts, handloom, weaving etc.

Preference will be given to Kolhapur State Subjects. Higher starting pay may be given to deserving candidates.

JUDICIAL MINISTER,
Kolhapur State.

(3819)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Scheduled Caste Candidates for posts of Engineering Subordinates in Central Public Works Department for employment in Behar, Bengal, Assam and Orissa in the scale of Rs. 70-5-150 EB-10-200. Higher pay in the scale will be offered according to qualifications and experience. Applications stating age, qualifications and full particulars about experience should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st April, 1943. Length of service in Government Departments including State Railways and in other bodies such as Municipalities, Private Firms etc. should be specified separately.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.
Central P.W.D., New Delhi.
(3830)

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 2nd April, 1943 to FRIDAY, the 16th April, 1943, both days inclusive.

AD-INTERIM DIVIDENDS for the half year ended 31st December, 1942 at Rs. 2-8-0 per Preference Share and at Rs. 4/- per Ordinary Share, both free of Income-tax, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after Tuesday the 20th April, 1943, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (S.T.) on SATURDAYS and between 11 a.m. to 1 p. m. and 2 p. m. to 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on other week days, to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 2nd April, 1943.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be posted to the registered address of the shareholders on Monday the 19th April, 1943.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED,
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay, 24th March, 1943.

(3881)

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For immediate sale: Large quantity of best Type-metal and Stereo-metal most useful to Printing Presses and Type-foundries, No brokers. State quantity required. What offers? Apply:—S. V. Damle, P. O. Box 23, Poona City. 3857.

Public Notices

THE NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Company's registered Office at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1943, at 5 P.M. ("Standard Time"), to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Actuary's Report on the first Valuation of the Company as at 31st December 1941.
(2) To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting with the permission of the Chairman in connection with the valuation.

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) P. D. CHURI,
Managing Director.

Bombay, Dated 16th March, 1943.

To
The shareholders of the Company and in particular to (1) Mr. Prabhakar Laxman Lad (2) Jovita Carlos Fernandes (3) Ana Runa Alagappa Chettiar.

3894

NOTICE

THE NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under Section 48 of the Insurance Act 1938, a meeting of the holders of Life Insurance Policies, issued by the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 26th June, 1943, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of electing three Directors to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Applications in the English, Gujarathi or Marathi language, with full names, addresses and particulars of policies held from eligible policyholders prepared to accept office if elected, and holding, otherwise than as assignees one or more policies insuring a total sum of not less than Rupees Three Thousand or Annuities of a total amount of not less than Rupees Two hundred fifty per annum, such policies being in force for not less than two years, should be sent to the Registered Office of the Company by registered post so as to reach it not less than two months before the date of the meeting.

Only and all persons holding policies issued by the Company and which are in force for not less than six months as at the date of the Meeting and holding certificates of Admission shall be eligible to attend and vote at the meeting. Applications for Certificates of Admission should reach the Company not less than two months before the date of the Meeting.

Votes for the election of Directors may be given at the Meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing the proxy should be in the prescribed form and must be presented at the Registered Office of the Company not less than one month before the date of the Meeting.

P. D. CHURI.
Managing Director.

Bombay, dated 23rd March, 1943.

3893.

NOTICE TO BOMBAY REGIONAL MOTOR OWNERS

OWNERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES residing in the Bombay Region are informed that the fourth and the last quarter of the financial year 1942-43 of the motor vehicles tax ends on 31-3-43. All owners who have paid the tax upto 31-3-43 should therefore, pay or remit now to the Motor Vehicles and Taxation Department, Gymnasium Road, Off Cruickshank Road, Bombay, further tax for one or more quarters of the year 1943-44, so that it may be credited on or before 15-4-43. Payments will be accepted on any working day between 10-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. and on Saturdays between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Cheques should only be drawn in favour of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, M. V. & Taxation, Bombay, or the Executive Officer, Regional Transport Authority, Bombay. Where tax is paid by cheque, the tax tokens and registration certificates will be issued only after the Cheques are encashed by the Bank. Any delay in payment of tax due to any irregularity or otherwise will render the owner or the person in possession of the vehicle liable to a penalty. Third-party cheques will not be accepted.

Owners of motor vehicles, bearing Extra-Provincial or State numbers should note that the 15 days grace period does not apply to them and that the tax due should be paid, on or before the expiry of the tokens issued to them or they should immediately report arrival of such vehicles owned by them and use the vehicles after obtaining current tokens.

Motor owners are further informed that under Rule 26 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules, 1940, non-use intimations should be sent so as to reach this office on or before 31-3-43, the date of expiry of the period for which tax has been paid.

(Sd.) E. SHEEHY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
M. V. & Taxation.

M. V. & Taxation Office,
Gymnasium Road,
Off Cruickshank Road, Bombay.

3874.

Public Notices

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from MUSLIMS ONLY on or before 8th April, 1943 on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O receipt for Rs. 5 for a temporary post of TECHNICAL ADVISER, NATIONAL WAR FRONT, Punjab. Pay: Rs. 240-15-300 p.m. No age-limit. qualifications: (i) Matric of equivalent examination. Higher qualifications particularly degree preferred. (ii) Diploma, preferably a degree from a recognised institute showing adequate knowledge of Radio Sound Engineering. (iii) Thorough knowledge of Cinema Talkie projector with at least 7 years' practical experience (iv) Experience of motor mechanics and portable power plants preferred. Foreign qualifications will also receive particular consideration. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application.

(3831)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects (Punjabis and Sikhs preferred. Other communities to be considered only if no Sikh available) not later than 19TH APRIL, 1943, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5/- for the post of SUPERINTENDENT, CENTRAL POTTERY AGENCY, Shahdara. Pay: Rs. 200-15-425 p.m. Qualifications: Degree or diploma in Ceremics of an Indian or Foreign University. Works experience of at least five years duration. Research experience desirable. Age: Between 30 and 50 years on 1-5-43, relaxable in case of Government servants who are eligible. Further particulars on application. (Candidates who applied for this post in Oct.-Novr., 1942, need not apply again. Their previous applications will be considered.)

(3873)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1437 of 1942

The NEW CITIZEN BANK OF INDIA, LTD. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MESSRS. KUBERDAS RAGHAVJI & CO. .. Defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for Rs. 26,508-12-3 for the amount due at the foot of an account subsisting between the Plaintiffs and Defendants and interest, you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 26,508-12-3 together with interest thereon from the 1st October, 1942 at 5% per annum, and sum of Rs. 200/- for costs together with such interest if any as the Court may order.

If you casue an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve you a Summons for judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the Suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 3rd day of December, 1942.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sealed)
(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

The 3rd day of December, 1942

To,
(1) Kuberdas Raghavji, Esqr.
and
(2) CHHOTALAL TRIKAMLAL, Esqr.

TAKE NOTICE that the Summons served herewith is served upon you as a partner in the Defendant firm of Kuberdas Raghavji & Co.

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1942.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

This 3rd day of December, 1942.
Messrs. PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

3892.

Public Notice

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY

POLICIES Nos. 159534|A & 162101|A in National Insurance Company Limited, on the life of BABULAL, having been LOST, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policies the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the policies:—

K. M. NAIK,
Manager,
National Insurance Company, Limited.
7, Council House Street,
Calcutta.

(3883)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

	Brass.
2.1/2" Metal for Ballast ...	1300
Rubble for packing ...	34

Tender No. SY/8E/3267.

Price of Tender forms is Rs. 6/- per set, and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Controller of Supplies, (Purchase Branch), Bombay, quoting Tender No. and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of Money Order.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on 5th April, 1943 and opened at 11 a.m. on 6th April, 1943.

3890.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HASHAMBHOY SHIVJI, REHMTULLABHOY SHIVJI and FATMABAI SHIVJI, of Bombay Khoja Muslim inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece of Fazandari land together with the building standing thereon situate at Chhatri Sarang Street, otherwise known as TANDEL STREET without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 90.6/9 square yards and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1991 and Cadastral Survey No. 1457 of Mandvi Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under B Ward No. 2812 and Street No. 34 and bounded on the East by the Tandel Street, on the West by the sweepers passage, on the North by the house of Syed Ebrahim Mohidin and on the south by the house of Shaikh Mahomed Keelayakar.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1943.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

3891.

WIRE NAILS
Large Stock Available
FOR SALE
Apply to:
THE PROPRIETOR,
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE FOR DEFECTIVES,
Kunnamkulam P. O.
(Cochin State).

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT TANDEL STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla & Mulla Attorneys for the 1st defendant Abdul Karim Abuoucker in suit No. 1473 of 1941 (Ebrahim Abubucker Shaikali Patel vs Abdul Karim Abubaker and others) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction to-day FRIDAY, the 26th March, 1943, at 4 p.m. (N. S. T.) the undermentioned property at the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land admeasuring about 230 sq. yds with buildings standing thereon and situate at Tandel Street, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1462/63 Mandvi Division. Municipal "B' Ward Street Nos 72, 74, 24, 18 and 22, and bounded on the East by Tindel Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Moulvi Mohomed Sidick and on the South by the property of Shaikh Abdul Punglay.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MENSO GOVT. REGD

MENSO

Harmless surest remedy for missed menses of any cause use not in pregnancy causes miscarriage LIBERTY best birth control each Rs. 2. CATARACTO without operation cures cataract. All eye diseases—Rs. 2/- Dr. C. Bhattacharjee, Benares Popular Pharmacy, Bomi Pharmacy. Bombay.

No crying after feeds for your baby!

Those windy-spasms are a call to help! Baby is in real pain. Give him the best kind of help—a little DINNEFORD'S Pure Fluid Magnesia with every feed. Dinneford's soothes the delicate little stomach, dispels painful wind and corrects any tendency to acidity. Doctors have advised it for over 100 years—so it is worth insisting on Dinneford's for *your* baby, too!

SAFE, GENTLE yet very EFFECTIVE. A Famous Doctor's report. "Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia is far superior to anything else I have yet encountered."



Dinneford's pure fluid MAGNESIA



Housewife!
USE 100% PURE BALLOON SOAP
* Excellent for washing silk, woollen, cotton clothes.
* Ideal for bathing.
* Free from animal fat and adulteration
* Quick-acting, long-lasting.
* 3½ as. large tablets; sold everywhere.

BALLOON SOAP



BALLOON SOAP FACTORY,
50, Custom House Road, BOMBAY

WORLD FAMOUS FAMILY PHYSICIAN TO HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY SULTAN ABDUL HAMEED KHAN OF TURKEY.

DR. H. H. NAWABALI KHAN

was the Chief Physician to His Imperial Majesty Sultan Abdul Hameed Khan of Turkey. His fame has spread not only in Asia and Africa but also in Europe. Letters of gratitude numbering about a lakh and a half are open for perusal by the public. Chronic troublesome and fatal diseases viz., Asthma, Cough, Typhoid, Pneumonia, Rhumatism, Piles, Heart Complaints and all diseases of Bladder, Kidney, Lungs and Liver are cured without operation.

NOTE:—Special Medicines for vitality, etc., are also ready, medicines can also be obtained by post.

Consulting hours 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

SHAHI DAWAKHANA
(Established 1916)
Habib House, No. 108, Girgaon,
Opp. Portuguese Church, BOMBAY 4.

From 5th April 1943

Change Of Address

RUBY GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.,

NEW ASIATIC INSURANCE CO. LTD.,

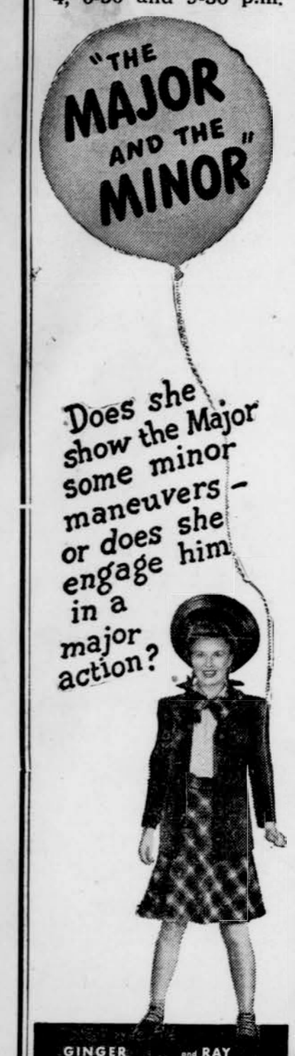
IMPERIAL BANK ANNEXE BUILDING
Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Telephone numbers remain unchanged.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

REGAL

Daily at
4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.



Sunday: 10-30 a.m.

"STOLEN LIFE"
with ELIZABETH BURGNER

WHEN ART WOOES LIFE!.....

A MASTERPIECE IS BORN!
—And Here is one!
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST HIT

Based on
SARAT CHATTERJI'S
Novel—

Kashinath

Direction:— NITIN BOSE
Music:— PUNKAJ MULLICK
Starring:— *SUNANDA *BHARATI *ASHIT-BARAN *NAWAB

Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.

KRISHNA

(Advance Booking at The Theatre Between 10 A. M. & 12 Noon)

DEVASTATING FUN!
NAVYUG'S Musicomedy

PAHILI MANGLAGOUR

Starring: SNEHPRABHA, SHAHU MODAK, JOG

4th WEEK
FROM TO-MORROW

CENTRAL

Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

STRAND

Phone: 36326.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
FIRST RUN IN BOMBAY
They're in the army now.....
CLAUDE HULBERT
REGINALD PURDELL—
in

MANY THANKS MR. ATKINS

The laugh sensational of the year
with
BARBARA GREENE
A Warner Bros. Picture
Plans Open—Book Now

SUN. MORN. 10 A.M.
KHURSHID, MADHURI, MOTILAL in
RANJIT'S Musical Hit

SHADI

at Reduced Rates

NOTE: Balcony seats can be bought in advance

COMFORTABLY COOL
METRO
Esplanade Rd Tel. 31045
NOTE CHANGE OF TIMINGS
3-15, 6-25, 9-30 p. m.

2nd Popular Week 2nd

VOTED THE GREATEST MOVIE EVER MADE!
GREER GARSON WALTER PIDGEON
Directed by WILLIAM WYLER
Produced by SIDNEY FRANKLIN
MRS. MINIVER



with
Teresa WRIGHT · Dame May WHITTY
Reginald OWEN · Henry TRAVERS
Richard NEY · Henry WILCOXON

All unpaid reservations must be picked up by 2, 5 and 8 p. m. respectively.

Completing—
35 WEEKS TODAY
Bombay Talkies'
Record Breaker

BASANT

Starring:
MUMTAZ SHANTI
MUMTAZ ALI

★

Daily 3 Shows
3-30, 6-30, 9-30

MAJESTIC

WHEN
YOUTH FORGETS its DUTIES
Things begin to hum!
SUNRISE PICTURES
Sensational Social

GHAR SANSAR GHAR SANSAR

with
SARDAR AKHTAR,
MAZHARKHAN, NAZIR, KAJJAN, MIRZA, MUSHARAFF.

Story by M. G. DAVE
Direction: V. M. VYAS
Shortly Coming
WHEN?—WHERE??

2nd WEEK!



NEW EMPIRE

3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

TIE YOUR FRAMES TO THE CHAIRS, FOLKS!
While we hitch you to the fastest, funniest, musical-laugh show to hit this town in months!

KAY KYSER



EXCELSIOR

3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

2ND DEMAND WEEK!

EROS

Theatre de luxe
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519.

The screen sizzles with electrifying grandeur and magnificence ...when the skating Queen Sonja skates, dances and skylarks to the delightful tune of Sammy Kaye and his Orchestra!

SONJA HENIE
JOHN PAYNE
JACK OAKIE

in 20th Century-Fox's

"MARRIAGE ON ICE"

with SAMMY KAYE AND HIS SWING-AND-SWAY ORCHESTRA
COLOURFUL! UNFORGETTABLE! Extravagant!
ALSO—LATEST WAR NEWS

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
JOEL McCREA, NANCY KELLY & ROLAND YOUNG in
"HE MARRIED HIS WIFE"
at reduced rates.

Entering 5th Week To-day
NATIONAL STUDIOS'

LALAJI

(The epic of an Indian family)
AT
SWASTIK

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

COMMENCING TODAY 4-30 P.M.
BOB HOPE
the master comedian
quite different.....in
Paramount's Hilarious Comedy.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE

with VERA ZORINA
Daily at 4-30, 6-45 & 10 p.m.

Sun. Morn. 10-30 A.M.
DARK JOURNEY
CONRAD VEIDT, VIVIEN LEIGH

PARADISE

—MAHIM—

RANJIT'S
SOCIAL MASTERPIECE

Fariad

Starring:
ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, MUBARAK, RAMA SHUKUL
NUR JAHAN & others
Director: JAYANT DESAI

OPERA HOUSE

Daily 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee 2-30 p.m.
ADVANCE BOOKING:
9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. & 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

SNOB SNUBBED!
SPRIGHTLY MUSICOMEDY!
9 TH WEEK

KARDAR Productions' Hit!

SHARDA

Director: Producer: KARDAR
MEHTAB, ULLHAS, WASTI, NIRMALA, A. SHAH

MINERVA

Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.

12th WEEK
Commences Tomorrow
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Dazzling Success

Kismet

Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR
MUMTAZ SHANTI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

ROXY

HYDRAULIC & STEAM JOINTINGS

AND

SLIVER CANS

Now Available in any quantity.

Please write to

DALMIA CEMENT & PAPER MARKETING Co., Ltd.,

DALMIANAGAR (E.I.R.)

ALSO AT
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, LAHORE, DALMIA-PURAM, KARACHI, CAWNPORE AND DELHI.

A DALMIA-JAIN ENTERPRISE.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Falgun Vad 5, 1999.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 19, 1362.
Parsi: Meher 23, 1312.
Sunrise: 7-39 a.m. Sunset: 7-50 p.m.
Hightide: 2-21, 15-09. Lowtide: 8-28, 20-25
Haj Committee Meeting at 5-30 p.m.

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA: Professor M. Desai will give a lecture on Photography and Criminology at 6-30 to-day (Friday) at the Society's Premises at 195 Hornby Road.

MAZDAZNAN: On "God's Purpose and Man's Destiny in the Light of Mazdaznan", at Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, opposite Eros Theatre, to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. by Mr. Manilal C. Parekh. Mother Gloria (Mrs. Clarence Gasque) will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Desire Principle in Man" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge. Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Flora Fountain to-day (Friday), at 6-15 p.m.

SUBURBAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION.

Under the auspices of the District School Board Bombay Suburban District an Educational Conference and an exhibition of handicrafts and teaching aids have been organized on the 27th and 28th inst. at the Madhavdas Amersey High School. Mr. Kar, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, will preside. There will be six demonstration lessons, eight educational talks and eight lectures among those that are to address to conference are Mr. S. U Shukla, Miss Kapila Khandwala, Miss Sulabha Panandikar, Miss R. Reuben, Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, Mr. K. T. Mantri, Dr. M. B. Rehman and Rev. P. E. Fernandez.

As regards exhibition, cups and medals will be awarded for the best exhibits. Many schools under the Bombay Suburban District School Board have taken part in the exhibition.

Grant To Tibbia College

A grant of Rs. 1,000 to Tibbia College, situate at Clare Road, was sanctioned by the Municipal Corporation on Thursday. The Committee of the Municipal Corporation regarding the question of giving financial help to certain institutions in the city during 1942-43 recommended only Rs. 500, but on the motion of Khan Bahadur Mahomedally Allabux, the grant was increased to Rs. 1,000.

The Corporation also agreed to the recommendation of the Schools Committee to abolish the shift system at present in vogue in the Infant Classes of the Municipal Urdu Schools, in view of the difficulty of learning the Urdu Script in a short session of two and a half hours per day.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, MARCH 26
Delhi I.—Programme

5 p.m. Sohan Singh. 5-20 Dulari Bai: 5-40 Anwar Khan: 5-50 Gulab Bai. 6 B. K. Roy Chowdhury 6-15 Recitation. 7 Namon ki Psychology. 7-15 Gulab Bai. 7-30 Sohan Singh: 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 B. K. Roy Chowdhury. 8-45 Jangnama. 9-45 World affairs: 10 Brahms. 10-45 Sohan Singh.

Bombay I.—Programme

8 a.m. Clarionet Solo. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 Shaikhlal Qawwal and party. 8-40 Pramila Bai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Variety. 9-20 Sumati Trilokekar. 9-30 Air artist: 9-40 V. D. Ghate. 12-30 p.m. Qawwalis. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati, 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 Marathi songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour programme. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Vilayat-Husain. 5-25 Shaikhlal Qawwal and party. 5-40 V. D. Ghate. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Children's half-hour. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary in Gujarati. 6-50 Sumati Trilokekar. 7 Shatruchya Batmya. 7-15 Gujarati songs. 7-30 Shaikhlal Qawwal and party. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Pramila Bai. 8-20 In the news. 8-25 Music. 8-30 For our universities. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 World affairs: 10 "Kalindi". 10-30 Pramila Bai.

Seven Chinamen Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At about 4 p.m. today some Chinamen ransacked a cutlery-shop at Lohar Chawl damaging goods worth some thousands of rupees causing injuries to the shopkeeper and his servant.

It appears that a Chinaman went to the shop in question to purchase spoons with a sample. When he was leaving the shop the servant thinking that the spoon which the Chinaman had got with him belonged to his shop demanded it from him. This led to an altercation and the Chinaman called other Chinamen from the street who ransacked the shop with the above results.

Police rushed to the spot and arrested seven Chinamen.

AURANGABAD, March 25.—The Chinese Educational Mission after visiting Ajanta and Ellora Caves left for Hyderabad this evening.

Save for Victory!

YOUR SAVINGS HELP TO WIN THE WAR AND TO WIN THE PEACE

SAVE FOR VICTORY
BRITISH · WAR · SAVINGS MOVEMENT
ASK YOUR BANK

Inserted by the British War Savings Committee, P. O. Box 625, Calcutta.

Remittances for purchase of Sterling War Loans
in Jan. 1943 ... £ 223,320
in Feb. „ ... £ 153,038
Total £ 376,358

Target for 1943
£ 2,400,000
THE COST OF SIXTY LANCASTER BOMBERS

BWS/32

THE ECONOMY OF CORRECT BABY FEEDING

Glaxo needs no additions – no milk or sugar. Simply made with boiled water. It is thus the most economical as well as the safest and purest infant food you can buy.
Of all good dealers.
THE PROPRIETORS HAVE NOT INCREASED THE PRICE.
Sunshine Glaxo
65

('Phone 35017) CAPITOL Nightly at 4, 6-30 and 9-30

Bud ABBOTT Lou COSTELLO
at their NUTTIEST in
WHO DONE IT?
GUNS! GALS! GAGS!

The One & Only CLEAN Picture in Town



"GORA KUMBHAR" 16th WEEK
'Select' Release

Fri., Sat., Sunday Matinee 1-30
SUPER
DAILY: 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.

HAVE YOU BOOKED YOUR "TABLE" FOR THE (Song) 'FEAST'?

—Better Book Now to Avoid Disappointment

PRABHAT'S



THE SONG-FEAST OF THE SEASON
Directed By D. D. KASHYAP
Music Direction By SHYAM SUNDER
Starring:
ROSE SHALINI, NANDREKAR, JAIRAJ, BANERJI & CHHOTU.
COMMENCES TOMORROW
AT NEW WEST END

NOTE THE TIMINGS
CHOOSE YOUR SHOW and Book in advance
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10
Sat., Sun. Matinee 2 p.m.
A 'FAMOUS' RELEASE

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it"
—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

MORE WHITEWASH

The White Paper issued by the British Government on Wednesday seems to be nothing more than the London edition of the Government of India's pamphlet on "Congress Responsibility," to judge from its summary cabled by Reuter. It reiterates the same facts and fiction, the same arguments to twist facts, to jump to unwarranted conclusions and to attribute to Gandhiji and Congress equally unwarranted motives. It is not, therefore, necessary for us to comment on the contents of the White Paper at any length. What we have said about the Indian pamphlet naturally applies to its London edition. We shall repeat only the gist of what we have said before on the subject. It is that the considered policy of Congress in this matter is clearly set forth in the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee which met in Bombay in August last, and that of Gandhiji in his speeches at the meeting and his later letters to the Viceroy. In so far as the White Paper seeks to show that this resolution and Gandhiji's speeches and letters are only a camouflage to conceal a conspiracy of violence, it will signally fail to convince Indians. It may for a time deceive the British and the Americans, but soon enough many of these will see through it all in spite of what the "Daily Worker" of London aptly describes as the "whitewash" of the White Paper.

The whole case of Government is that there has been very widespread systematic violence and, therefore, it must necessarily have been organised by a big and strong party like the Congress. We say: *non-sequitur*. A far more convincing conclusion is that a few Congressmen and others who believe in violence have exploited, in the name of the Congress, the wide and acute discontent among the masses, aggravated by the "leonine violence" of Government. They have also taken advantage of Gandhiji's being unable, as a prisoner denied every interview, to confine the movement, within the limits of non-violence. In this respect they have been and are being helped in a way by Government themselves who have effectively gagged Gandhiji and who are desperately attempting to make the people believe that this time Gandhiji and Congress have compromised their creed of non-violence. If the Government have misled many by such propaganda they must thank themselves most for the consequences. The White Paper significantly states that the leaders of the Congress Socialist Party "played an important part in the direction of the movement." If this is true, who helped that small minority in the Congress? Those who gagged all the leaders of the Majority Party in the Congress and at the same time otherwise exhibited their "leonine violence" for which "repression" is a mild euphemism.

If we read between the lines of the press comments on the White Paper, it does not seem to have made the desired impression on the papers concerned. Even the "Times" is less concerned with the inconvenient question of responsibility for the disturbances than with the need for a settlement with the Congress and other parties and commends negotiations on the basis of "something like the scheme that has already been offered." The "Manchester Guardian" points out that the White Paper "does not touch the problem which confronts us in India" and that the problem cannot be solved by "an indefinite repressive policy." The "Daily Herald" deplores the fact that Government "have done lamentably little" by way of a "progressive move" since "the collapse of the Cripps negotiations" and welcomes the Bombay move for reconciliation. The Government of India will do themselves and the country much good if they cease the unworthy attempt to put on Congress the responsibility for the prevailing violence without giving them a chance to state their policy and condemn violence and if they help the Bombay move for renewed negotiations with all important parties.

Price And Size Of "Chronicle"

The position as regards the supply of newsprint, bad as it has been for many months past, has become worse to-day. How bad it is will be evident from the fact that, under Government's new rationing scheme, newspapers are allowed not more than one-tenth of the newsprint used by them in pre-war days and so acute is the shortage of shipping that no newspaper is guaranteed the supply of even this rigorously restricted quantity of newsprint. As a remedial measure, Government have issued a new Order amending the existing Newspaper Control Order, further regulating the size and price of newspapers. Under the new Order if the present size, that is, number of pages of the "Bombay Chronicle", is to be maintained, its price must be raised to 3 annas, that is, it must be doubled. For, the quotas of pages for one week admissible under the new Order to the "Bombay Chronicle" is 42 at the price of three annas and 28 at the price of two annas respectively. The Order also fixes the maximum percentage of space for advertisements in a daily newspaper to 50. The effect of the new regulation will be that we shall be able to give at two annas four 4-page papers and two 6-page papers every week, that is, roughly 14 columns of news on four days and 21 columns of news on two days in the week.

Considering all circumstances we have for the present decided to raise the price of the "Chronicle" to two annas from April 1, on which date the new Order takes effect. A similar decision, it may be mentioned, has been taken by all the daily newspapers of Calcutta, including the "Statesman", the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" and the "Hindustan Standard". This decision has, of course, been forced upon us by the new Government Order. It will inevitably entail considerable sacrifice on the part of our readers inasmuch as with the slight increase in the price they will have to put up with reduced quantity of news. But we had a choice of two evils—the evil of increasing the price to three annas in order to maintain the present size and the evil of reducing the size in order to reduce the financial burden on our readers to the minimum. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that an old newspaper has to-day a much greater selling value than it had before the war. While choosing the lesser evil so far as our readers are concerned, we may confidently assure them that though there will inescapably be a considerable reduction in the volume of news it will be our constant endeavour to see that the quality of news continues to remain as high as possible. The "Bombay Chronicle" has always been the people's own paper, popular with them as the champion of their cause as well as with the advertisers as a medium for their advertisements. In choosing the lower price of two annas, the main consideration that has weighed with us has been the point of view of our readers. If, during the next few weeks, our readers give us an indication of their readiness to have "The Chronicle" at its present size at the price of three annas, we shall reconsider the matter and raise the price accordingly.

Rommel Hits Back

On Wednesday morning Mr. Churchill announced in the House of Commons that, according to latest reports, Rommel's counter-attacks in the Mareth area had been successful. He had regained the greater part of the bridgehead established by the Eighth Army in the north-east and generally restored the Axis defence line. This is undoubtedly a noteworthy achievement on the part of the German commander considering that he has also been contesting the outflanking British advance towards El Hamma and Gabes and the double prong American drive towards the coast. The turn in the situation suggests that the battle of Tunisia is going to be a very hard fought affair. But—unless contrary to every information and claim, Rommel and von Arnim are stronger in men and armour than General Alexander or unless the Allies blunder—that does not necessarily mean that the battle must unavoidably be extended over a number of months instead of weeks.

Despite his success in the Mareth region, Rommel's difficulties remain and, in fact, ought to increase. To continue to hold up the frontal British assault on the Mareth positions he will have to keep engaged there by far the greater portion of his strength. In that case he cannot delay for long the multi-pronged advance behind the Mareth Line of the British outflanking column, General Giraud's French forces and the two American columns which threaten to cut Rommel's very life line between Sfax and Gabes. The Americans have become a serious danger. And unless something utterly unexpected happens, Rommel may feel the urgent need of pulling out of the Mareth area even if he may be meeting with some success there. For, if encirclement is completed by the capture of the Sfax-Gabes coast road, it is hard to see how he will avoid the inevitable liquidation of all his forces.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Thought For The Day

The forces at work to prevent the emergence of truth, the forces also which have every reason to dislike the development of the mind that seeks for truth, are many and concentrated and powerful. They do not want the general reporting of experience, but only of that experience which favours themselves. They do not want the general population so trained as to prize truth, but only so trained that they believe whatever they read. In our own day it would not be an unfair description of education to define it as the art that teaches men to be deceived by the printed word... Those in power will always deny freedom, if thereby they can conceal wrong. Those who profit by that deception are, at the moment, masters of society.—PROF. HAROLD LASKI.

Japs And Poison Gas

Apropos of reports from Chungking that the Japs had again used poison gas, President Roosevelt told his Press Conference that he had not heard about such reports but would check them. We hope he does so soon. But what if the charge is proved? Last June the President announcing that Japan had been proved to have resorted to gas warfare in China had solemnly declared that any repetition would be regarded as directed to the United States and that retaliation in kind and in full measure would be meted out. Can he retaliate? For such retaliation it is first necessary that the Allies should not only possess a few gas cylinders but also other military resources which may serve as a deterrent to the enemy. The difficulty is that America and Britain have let the Japanese know that they can make hell with impunity in the east, particularly China, so long as the sun does not shine in Europe.

Significant Reservations

Vichy diplomats are repudiating the Laval regime in ever increasing numbers. The latest to resign are the Vichy Minister in Sweden who has joined General Giraud and a number of important French Embassy officials in Madrid together which French Consuls and entire staffs at Barcelona, Bilbao, Valencia and Malaga. These resignations are not so much a protest against Laval's traitorous subservience to the Germans as a recognition of the direction in which the wind of war is blowing. These diplomats were working in the two neutral countries where it is possible to get authentic information regarding the situation in Axis countries. Their resignations, therefore, are all the more significant.

NEWSPAPERS AND NEWSPRINT

NEW DELHI, March 25.
In the Central Assembly this morning, Mr. T. S. Pillay, Joint Secretary, Commerce Department, replying to Mr. Kazmi's questions said that the consumption of newsprint by newspapers in the year 1940 was taken as the basis for determining their quota allotments of newsprint.

For such newspapers, however, as were first published in 1941, the basic period was from the date of first issue to August 31, 1941. Hundred per cent of the proportionate basic consumption was the quota allotted for the quarter ending December, 1941. This was reduced to 75 per cent for the half year ending June, 1942, and to 50 per cent for the remainder of the year ending December, 1942.

The quota for the first quarter of 1943 was fixed at 12.5 per cent of the proportionate basic consumption.

CARRYOVER OF LICENCES

It was true that newspapers placed their orders for the supply of newsprint according to the quotas fixed for them for import from foreign countries. It was also true that on account of shipping difficulties there was a large carryover of un-utilized import licences at the end of the quota period.

The Government at present had a scheme for making a fair and equitable distribution of newsprint among consumers.

Mr. Pillay added that the Government had not fixed prices of newspapers but had only fixed the number of pages for newspapers in relation to their sizes and prices.

HINDU-SIKH SAMMELAN FORMED

LAHORE, March 25.
The Hindu-Sikh Unity Conference which concluded its deliberations last night at Bhaini Sahib after a three-day-session, passed a resolution deciding to establish a new organisation called the Hindu-Sikh Sammelan with a view to promoting Hindu-Sikh unity and safeguarding the interests of both the communities in the Punjab.

A provisional committee consisting of H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala (Patron), Seth Jugal Kishore Birla, Sir Gokulchand Narang, Sardar Kirpalsingh Majithia, Sir Datar Singh, Mr. Goswami Ganesh Dutt, Mr. Mahashe Krishna, Lala Khushalchand, Lala Biharilal Chanana, Lala Shivram Sevak, Bawa Gurmukh Singh and others was formed.

Seth Jugal Kishore Birla who presided over the Conference criticised the Pakistan scheme and declared that so long as thirty crores of Hindus in India and fifty crores of Buddhists in China were alive Pakistan could not rear its ugly head in this country. He emphasised the need for Hindu-Sikh unity and appealed to the sponsors of the Azad Punjab scheme to postpone consideration of the discussion of their scheme until after the end of the war.

Sir Gokulchand Narang said that Hindus and Sikhs formed one single community and any propaganda to prove otherwise was artificially engineered by interested parties.—United Press.

Imperial Preference By Back-Door

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Reconstruction Fund is nothing else but a clever device for giving Imperial Preference to British goods by back door after the war. Britain knows that Indians would strongly oppose any demand for preference to British goods if such a demand were openly made so that they have adopted this ingenious device under the camouflage of reconstruction. When the British manufacturers know that India would be compelled to buy machinery from England only because of this Reconstruction Fund, they are likely to adopt a monopolistic attitude and demand very high prices for machineries, which would retard the industrial development of India and retain India as the dumping ground for the British goods.—Yours etc,

P. MULLA.

Bombay.

Rationing Offices

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Now, when the preliminaries for the introduction of rationing in the city are engaging the attention of the authorities, the public are faced with a lot of difficult problems to be solved in connection with their ration cards. As the Ration offices are not available to the office going people of the city on Sundays and other holidays, it is not convenient for them to call at the Rationing office to make any enquiries and get the necessary information. It is, therefore, much desirable that Ration offices be kept open at least for a few hours on Sunday. Another fact, equally important, is that the staff of the Ration offices may be asked to be more civil and courteous to the public who call on them.—Yours, etc.,

N. S. RAMAN.

KUNZRU'S CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST GOVT.

No Indications Of Transfer Of Power Either Now Or In Any Measurable Time

NEW DELHI, March 25.
The Indian Finance Bill, as passed by the Lower House, came up for consideration in the Council of State to-day.

Support to the idea of forming a United National Opposition in and outside the Legislature, in order to force the hands of the Government to concede power to India, was given by Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, who spoke for an hour and a half.

Quoting pronouncements of Mr. Churchill and other spokesmen of the British Government, he said: "The indications are that they hold out no promise of the establishment of a free Government in this country either now or in any measurable time."

CHARGE AGAINST BRITAIN

Stressing the need for constitutional advance and the solution of the political deadlock in the country, Pandit Kunzru said that Britain had "accused us of taking advantage of her difficulties," but the boot was on the other leg. In his opinion, India could more legitimately accuse Britain of hardening her attitude towards this country and strengthening her resolve not to part with power owing to an improvement in her military situation.

He commented on the Viceroy's reference to the Federal part of the Government of India Act of 1935 in his Calcutta speech of December last and asked if the Viceroy had shown any keenness or desire to be constructive since then. Personally he thought, "had Federal Government been established at the centre, our position would have been much stronger."

He criticised the publication of the "Congress responsibility" pamphlet, which, according to him, hardly contained any matter of which the public was not already aware. He asked what was the good of publishing it, when it did not contain anything new and if all that was valuable was too confidential to be published. If the object had been to impress American public opinion, Government had even failed in that, as borne out by Sir Mohd. Zafrulla's press interview in Lahore yesterday in which it was stated that the Americans made no reservations about the application of the Atlantic Charter. He maintained that Government had indulged in exaggeration and tried to pile up charges against Mahatma Gandhi who was summed up as pro-Japanese. Pandit Kunzru quoting Field Marshal Smuts said:—"It was sheer bunkum to say that Mr Gandhi was pro-Japanese."

Pandit Kunzru expressed dissatisfaction with the result of the Arakan campaign. Glad at the expansion of the Indian air force, which was in the hands of Indians from top to bottom, the Pandit said its size was still small.

ACQUIRE EUROPEAN-OWNED UTILITY CONCERNS.

Earlier in his speech, Pandit Kunzru dealt with the expansion of currency, and the utilisation of India's sterling balances. He asked Government to take over the three remaining railways under companies, and to acquire Port Trusts, Improvement Trusts and other European-owned public utility concerns with these sterling balances and also nationalise the oil and coal industries in India.

S. R. David Davadoss spoke next.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT AGAINST CONGRESS.

Rai Bahadur Srinarain Mahtha praised the National War Front Movement, but however regretted that the movement was not taking root as it should do. This, he attributed to the political parties insisting on retaining their individuality and to the lack of honesty on the part of the Government, which was using the movement to beat down the Congress.

Mr. Dalal wanted to know how much of the defence expenditure was attributed to the defence of India and how much of it was for the Indian Army. He felt that a ceiling figure of 125 crores should be fixed for India's war expenditure and anything beyond this should be borne by the united nations.

Haji Abdul Sattar Abdul Razaq complained of the high prices of cotton textiles, notwithstanding the low prices of cotton.

Mr. N. K. Das, Sir A. P. Patro, Mr. Ali Asghar Khan spoke next.

Referring to inflation, Mr. Hoosain Imam stressed the absolute necessity of securing gold and silver from the U.S.A. even under lend/lease in order to contract paper currency.

As for financial settlement, he held the view that the interpretation placed on its terms was outside the scope of the settlement. In this connection, he wanted to know who was paying for forces evacuated from Burma. He also wanted to know at whose invitation U.S.A. forces had come out to India. He claimed that those forces were for reconquering Burma and for helping China. If that was so, there was no reason, he said that that India should be made to pay for them under reciprocal arrangement.

Mr. Hossain Imam had not concluded, when the Council adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Five Year Sentences In Barmunia Case

Through A. P. & U. P.

BURDWAN, March 25.
Judgment was delivered by Mr. S. Huq, Special Magistrate Burdwan, in the Barmunia Canal Office and Excise Shops burning and looting case, in which the accused Dharmadas Chatterji was acquitted. Approver Ram Kinkar Chowdhury, who in the course of the trial retracted his confession, was ordered to be tried separately. Other accused Dharamdas Basu and Shombhudas Basu were each sentenced to undergo five years' R.I under D.I.R. and both of them were further convicted to two years' R.I each under Sec 380 of the I.P.C. Both the sentences would run concurrently. Accused Dhananjov Chowdhury and Ramprosad Hazra were sentenced to undergo four years' R.I. each under Rule 35 (1) of the D.I.R.

QUIT ORDER

DIBRUGARH: Baidyadhar Gohain of Golaghat has been served with an externment order to leave the limits of the Lakhimpur District and not to re-enter the same.

MAULVIBAZAR: Jhanranjan De, a motorbus-owner, and four other line workers have been brought here under arrest from Kulaura. They were arrested on charge of attempted sabotage.

SURAT: According to a report received here from Navsari, the "Chowra" of village Delvada has been burnt, and the furniture damaged. The damage is estimated at Rs. 600.

BROACH TEACHERS WARNED

The Broach Municipality has warned the Municipal teachers that if they do not give up the strike and resume work in the schools, they will be dismissed. The teachers have been on strike from March 14 demanding dearness allowance at Rs. 6 per month. Meanwhile, the guardians of Municipal school students have forwarded an appeal to the Municipality urging the grant of dearness allowance to the teachers.

REDS JAILED

MADRAS:—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Narasaraopet passed orders yesterday on Mr. I. Krishnamurthi and four others, members of the Guntur District Committee of the Communist Party, sentencing three of them to six months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 20 and the other was to pay a fine of Rs. 20. They were charged with offences under Rule 38(5) and 36(4) of D.I.R. for uttering some prejudicial slogans.

ANANTAPUR:—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Anantapur convicted and sentenced Kapu Narayana of Peddapapili to six months' rigorous imprisonment under D.I.R. on the charge of distributing prejudicial pamphlets in this town on March 13.

NOAKHALI:—On the charge of carrying on propaganda against Government Agricultural Loan, two persons have been arrested under D.I.R.

SURAT ARRESTS

SURAT:—Two persons were arrested to-day in the Nanpura area of the city for attempting to take out a procession in defiance of the prohibitory orders. Some shops in the city remained closed to-day in observance of the 25th of the month.

DADU MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED.

KARACHI: The Sind Government has superseded the Dadu Municipality for a period of three years.

KARNATAK ARRESTS

BELGAUM: Mr. Mallappa Hosmani and six others were put under arrest. A dozen arrests were made at Gadag including the headmaster of a primary school. Mr. Gurunath Joshi of Kittur, Mr. P. N. Kulkarni of Satri and Mr. Shivgouda Patil from Nipani were also arrested.

Bolpur Firing Echo

CALCUTTA: Replying to supplementary questions in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq stated that a mob of five thousand persons led by volunteers and some armed with bows and arrows attacked the railway station of Bolpur in the district of Birbhum on August 29 last. The police party opened fire. The mob became more violent and meanwhile the railway auxiliary force arrived and opened fire. Eight men of the police force, the Chief Minister added, sustained injuries as a result of brickbats and stones thrown on them, and two men of the mob were killed and eight injured.—United Press.

CURFEW SEQUEL TO ASSAULT ON SOLDIERS

BELGAUM: Curfew has been promulgated by the District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, for a period of twenty days from Wednesday night on the residents of Bogarves, Anasurkargalli, Ramlinghinda Galli, and Baswan Galli, between the hours of 9 p. m. to 7 a. m.

The order stated that on the night of March 22 a mob of 300 persons, comprising the residents of the above four streets, assaulted three British soldiers and forcibly deprived two of them of their revolvers and ammunition and freely indulged in acts of violence, which resulted in serious injuries to those soldiers. The orde goes on to say that the "D. S. P." is reliably informed that residents of the said localities intend to use the weapons and ammunition for such purposes as are calculated to endanger the lives of the public.—A. P.

Accused In Marketing Society Acquitted

BOMBAY, Thursday.
Observing that no 'prima-facie' case had been made out against the accused, Mr. K. C. Thackore, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, ordered to-day the acquittal of Mr. D. C. Khanna, a broker, who was put up before him on a charge of cheating.

REGISTRATION OF RATION CARDS

Case Of Industrial Workers

The registration of ration cards with authorised dealers began on Thursday the first day announced for the purpose preparatory to the introduction of rationing in the city.

Mr. A. D. Gorwala, Commissioner for Civil Supplies, Mr. D S. Bakhle, Director of Civil Supplies and Mr. Samarth, Controller of Rationing toured several localities.

The Rationing office itself was busy as a beehive and till late in the night, reports regarding registration in different localities were pouring in.

CASE OF WORKERS

It is now made clear that industrial workers have to register their ration cards with the respective grain shops started by the management of that organisation if is not open to them to register with any authorised dealer. This arrangement is likely to continue for at least two months after rationing is introduced. It is understood that this rule will not apply to office staff who will have the option to register with authorised dealers. It appears that this arrangement was made in the interests of the workers themselves.

It is understood that the arrangement has given rise to some confusion in some circles. It is obligatory on the employers of large industrial concerns like mills and other big factories, to make their workers register their ration cards with the stores set up by them. Their number is 500.

PRESS WORKERS

Explaining the position as it applies to newspaper concerns Mr. Bakhle told our representative that "workers employed in the press which is a factory will have to register their cards with the grain shop set up by it". As regards other employees in such an office he stated that they might if they so desired, register their ration cards with any authorised retail distributor. The authorised retail distributors numbering 347 at present apart from 150 Government grain shops.

Although complaints regarding inadequate enumeration of workers in mill areas —it is estimated that about 25 per cent have not been enumerated—are being lodged in proper quarters, some of the mills started the work of registering ration cards, on Thursday. The question of giving credit facilities to the workers of the textile mills after rationing is introduced, is engaging the attention, it is understood, of the representatives of the workers and the mill-owners. It is stated on behalf of the mill-owners that the credit facilities given at present will be continued after rationing comes into operation.

EXTRA RATIONS FOR HOTELS

In order to allow for persons who take an occasional meal outside, a small extra quantity of rationed foodstuffs will be given to every authorised establishment, such as a hotel or a boarding house, in the City of Bombay after the introduction of rationing. Outside meals, which will be "off" the ration card, can thus be accommodated within the margin allowed to establishments for casual consumption.

AMERY DEFENDS WHIPPING

"Legal Penalty Throughout India"

LONDON, March 25.
The Secretary of State for India Mr. Amery answering questions in the Commons by the Labourite Mr. Sorensen said he was not aware of any committee in India similar to the "Departmental Committee on Corporal Punishment" set up here.

Asked if there was any Province or State in India where sentences of whipping or caning are not imposed, Mr. Amery said it would be impossible to answer without extensive enquiry. Whipping is a legal penalty for certain offences throughout British India.

Asked if he had any information regarding Indian States and if in view of the unanimous condemnation of corporal punishment here, he could draw the attention of the Provincial Governors and Governments to that view, Mr. Amery: "I will certainly call the attention of the Government of India to the point."—Reuter.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN MARETH AREA

LONDON, March 25.
Reuter's special correspondent in North Africa cables. Fierce fighting in the Mareth area is surging to a climax with both sides bitterly contesting ground which has now been fought over ceaselessly for four days.

Allied Headquarters North Africa: To-day's Communique states "On the Eighth Army front the battle for the Mareth Line continued yesterday with heavy artillery duels on both sides. "On the Gafsa sector American patrols carried out offensive operations with success. Fighting continued in the Maknassy area and our troops have made local gains.

The Algiers radio to-day gave this report as coming from headquarters:—"The British First Army in north Tunisia has made a slight advance."

The announcer continued: "The latest reports confirm that the most violent battle ever staged in Africa is now in progress in the southern sector of the Tunisian front.

Since Tuesday Rommel with successive waves of tanks and infantry has been endeavouring to neutralise the salient which the Eighth Army established in the Mareth Line. Nevertheless the Eigth Army has been able to hold the bridgehead in the enemy fortified lines. Axis forces suffered very heavy losses."

Yesterday bombers of the North African air forces attacked docks at Ferryville and hits were observed in the docks area and large fires were started.

Other formations of bombers attacked enemy airfields where many bombs burst among aircraft on the ground. Light bombers attacked enemy troops and vehicles south-east of El Guettar. Low-flying aircraft made two attacks on enemy vehicles in the El-Hamma region, destroying several tanks and many other vehicles. Ten enemy aircraft were destroyed in the course of all these operations from which four of our aircraft are missing."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Two basic motives emerge as the foundations of Mr. Gandhi's proposals: The first is the desire to free India finally from British domination; the second is the desire to avoid at all costs India's becoming a theatre of active warfare and battlefield between Britain and Japan," says a White Paper published in London on Wednesday by the Government of India against Gandhiji and the Congress.

* * *

In a press interview at Lahore, Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan said that British public opinion and responsible British statesmen, were anxious to solve "the present deadlock."

But is there any deadlock at all in India?

Really Sir Md. Zafrullah's ignorance is deplorable. He knows nothing about India and, worse still, gratuitously attributes non-existent anxiety over a non-existent phenomenon to British public opinion and even British responsible statesmen.

We wish he had consulted "authorities" in India before speaking.

* * *

Sir Md. Zafrullah, by the way, ruefully stated that the despatches of American correspondents in India were anti-British in tone and generally presented the Congress view point.

Without meaning any disrespect to Sir Md. Zafrullah, we feel we must prefer to accept the truth as given us by Reuter's, the B.B.C. and the A.I.R. according to which the entire "American Press"—here add the inevitable formula "for example, the New York Times' and the 'New York Herald Tribune'"—is anti-Congress and pro-British.

* * *

We, however, agree—with due sympathy—with Sir Md. Zafrullah's insinuation that American correspondents in India have been won over by the Congress.

And—we congratulate Congress leaders who are all in jail and have no contact with the Americans on this, a veritable telepathic feat.

* * *

Sir Zafrullah's regret that the Muslim point of view was not reflected in the American Press is most touching.

He ought to make energetic representations to the Government of India no less than to the Qaid-e-Azam.

("But surely, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and Sir Md. Zafrullah himself".....the Junior Colleague had proceeded so far when we declared him out of order.)

* * *

But the most remarkable fact that emerges from his interview is that Sir Md. Zafrullah himself seems to have gone very nearly anti-British.

For, he has allowed it to be published all over India on his authority that Americans want the Atlantic Charter to be of "universal application" and that President Roosevelt had no reservations in his mind about the applicability of the Atlantic Charter to India. This is such dangerous anti-Empire propaganda that New Delhi should immediately take Zafrullah in hand.

* * *

Paying tribute to Sir Herbert Fitzherbert's services to Indians and the R. I. N. an Anglo-Indian contemporary asserts: ".....and now the brave and efficient can attain the highest rank".

The rank, for instance, of a Commodore if not Rear Admiral?

* * *

LONDON, March 24.
"Mr. Churchill's statement on the situation in Tunisia tended to unsettle in the stock markets....."
—Reuter.

The old British Bulldog!

* * *

Circus Manager: "Where's the Human Fly to-day? He seems to be missing."

Assistant: "He can't perform to-day. His wife swatted him."

Judgment Reserved

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden).

Messrs. Ramnath Hanmantram and Another ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus

Eknath Bellappa and Others ..... Defendants.

This was a suit to recover a sum of Rs. 1,34,271 and interest. The plaintiffs alleged that as commission agents from time to time they paid losses on behalf of the defendants in respect of forward transactions in wheat and cotton and as the defendants who constituted a joint family failed to pay them the plaintiffs ultimately closed an outstanding purchase of 1,500 bales after due notices.

The defendants alleged that the plaintiffs were employed as pucca adatyas and that these were wagering transactions, and as such, void in law. They also contended that though neither the plaintiffs nor the defendants were members of the East India Cotton Association, the Cotton Contracts Act applied to the parties and as the contracts in suit were not in the prescribed form they were void.

The minor 4th defendant repudiated liability on the ground that the ancestral business was only that of purchase and sale of ready cotton and therefore these forward dealings in cotton constituted a new business for losses in which as a minor his interest in the joint family property was, under Hindu Law, not liable (Benares Bank Case 59 I.A. 301).

In answer to this the plaintiffs relied on the case of Sri Thakur Ram (58 I.A. 173) which laid down that forward business in the same commodity was not a new business.

After several days' hearing His Lordship reserved judgment in the case.

Mr. H. D. Baanji and the Advocate-General instructed by Messrs K. J. Kale and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs Mr. N. H. Bhagwati and Mr B Shah instructed by Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas appeared for the 1st defendant. Mr. K. M. Vakeel and Mr. Shelat instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon appeared for the 4th defendant.

"LEAVE INDIA TO HERSELF"

Book On Midnapore Tragedy Proscribed

CALCUTTA, March 24.

Further publication and distribution of the pamphlet entitled: "Some Facts about Midnapore Tragedy", published by Mr. M. N. Mitter, General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha have been prohibited by the Government of Bengal under the Defence of India Rules.

All copies of the pamphlet and all other documents containing copies, reprints and translation of or extracts from it, have been declared forfeited to His Majesty.—A. P.



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CALCUTTA MERCHANTS URGE FOR INDEPENDENT POST-WAR ECONOMIC POLICY

CALCUTTA, March 25

The inter-Allied discussions in London on post-war currency proposals and related questions are the subject of a telegram to the Government of India by the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

The Committee refer to "various press reports that the British treasury is inclined to surrender national sovereignity on certain matters, including exchange policy, tariff policy and even the internal monetary policy of Great Britain."

They say that such agreement on the part of Great Britain should not in any case bind the present Indian Government of the future national Government of India to any monetary policy to impair India's freedom to follow a tariff policy dictated by the economic needs of the country.

India must be left free to follow her own programme of industrial and economic development suited to her national requirements.—A. P.

NEWSPRINT RATIONING

GOVT. TO CONFER WITH NEWSPAPERMEN TO-DAY

NEW DELHI, March 25.

The "United Press" learns that the Commerce Department, Government of India, has called an informal meeting to-morrow to consider the newsprint rationing scheme.

It is understood that among others Mr. Devadas Gandhi, President of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, Mr. Amritlal Sheth, President of the Indian Languages Newspapers Association, Mr. Ramnath Goenka Managing Director, "Indian Express", Madras, Mr. Walker, General Manager, "Statesman", and Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, member of the Central Assembly, have been invited to attend the meeting.—United Press.

Speaker Cannot Force Govt. To Reply

CUTTACK, March 25

Whether the Government were bound to answer a question admitted by the Speaker was a point raised by the Raja Bahadur of Khalikote. The question stood in the name of Mrs. Sarala Devi, who wanted to know the amount of money and gold received by an officer on the occasion of a ceremony at his place.

Pandit Godavaris Misra, Education Minister, expressed his inability to answer the question.

Asked by the Raja Bahadur of Khalikote the Speaker observed that the Chair could not force the Government to reply to any question if they did not like to. It was for the members to take it up, he added.—A. P.

Jap Seaplane Base Strafed

American Submarine Sinks Enemy "Sub"

WASHINGTON, March 24.

A Navy Department Communique states that Japanese planes in a raid on Guadalcanar inflicted material damage on March 23-24.

The Japanese seaplane base in Rekata Bay was bombed yesterday. The 'communique' states, "SOUTH PACIFIC: A force of army fighters strafed the enemy seaplane base in Rekata Bay, Central Solomons. The results were not reported. All United States planes returned.

During the night of March 23-24, a small number of Japanese planes attacked the airfield in Guadalcanar Island. There was some material damage but no casualties to personnel."

An American submarine surprised, torpedoed and sank a Japanese submarine in the far Pacific so quickly that the Japanese "never knew what hit them", the Navy Department disclosed on Wednesday.

The Allied Headquarters South-West Pacific Communique on Thursday says that Allied planes attacked nine Japanese bases off New Guinea, hitting one merchantship.—Reuter.

CHAIRMAN AND 3 DIRECTORS RESIGN

LONDON, March 24.

The Chairman and three Directors of the British Overseas Airways Corporation have resigned because of disagreement with Government's policy in connection with setting up a new Royal Air Force Transport Command.

They are Mr. Clive Pearson, Chairman, and son of the First Lord Cowdray, Mr. Wl. Runciman, son of Lord Runciman, Mr. I. C. Geddes and Mr. Brown.

The resignations were revealed in a White Paper issued to-day containing the correspondence and memorandum concerning the relationship between the Corporation and the R. A. F. Transport Command.—Reuter.



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SPRING MEETING

5th DAY, SATURDAY, 27th March, 1943

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(Ladies) .. .. Rs. 2-0
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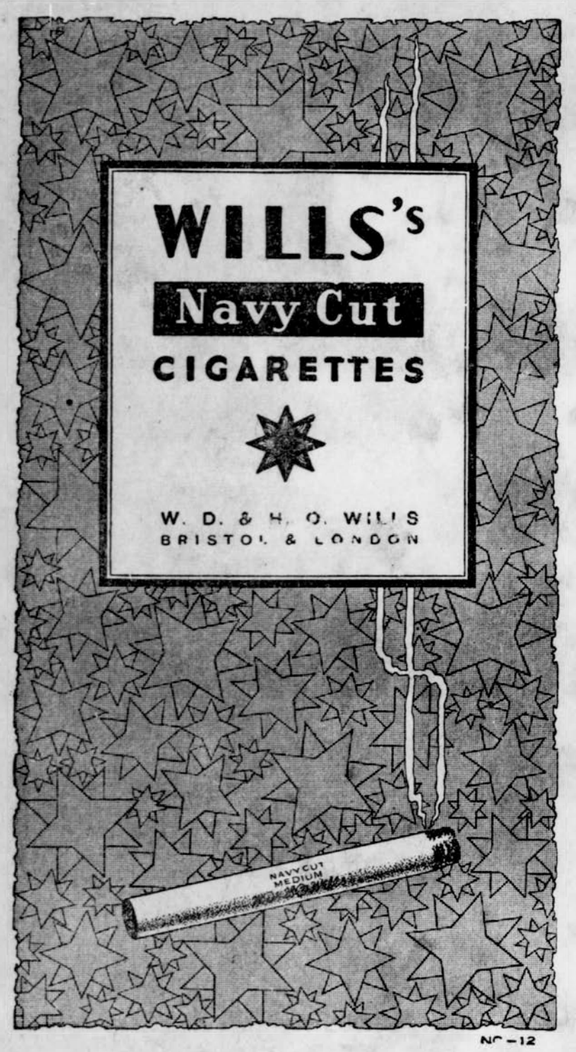
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LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

JULY

New York, March 25.

Previous closing	20.20
To-day's opening	20.25
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	20.06
Difference	—.14

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, March 25.
Previous closing 4.03

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, March 25.
To-day's opening and closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON MARKETS

GOLD
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
SILVER
Spot and Forward 23 1/2d.
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay 1 6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30-37) 30.37
DISCOUNTS
3 months 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay March/April £36
Linseed Calcutta March/April £26 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal March/April East Coast Indian shipment £35 West Coast Indian shipment £36.
METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 25.
The London Stock Exchange was steady to-day.

LOANS

3 per cent Australian Commonwealth £101 7/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/8
3 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/16
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 9/16
4 per cent War Loan £114 3/16 Ex Div.
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 15/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 5/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 25.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
General Motors dol 42 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28 3/4
U. S. Steel Common dol 54
U. S. Steel Pref. dol 116 3/4

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, March 25

SHARES: The Share bazar was narrow with a restricted turnover. Operators are awaiting developments in connection with restrictions of dividends and compulsory savings. There is less desire to operate pending clarification of the situation. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1850 and after advancing to Rs. 1862/8 reacted to Rs. 1857. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 375 and improved to Rs. 379 and steadied at Rs. 378. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1882 and after advancing to Rs. 1890 reacted to Rs. 1882. Century shares were quoted at Rs. 765. The market was quietly steady.

COTTON: In the local market bull operators are trying to push prices after the official close. To-day the market opened at Rs. 548 for May and after declining to Rs. 547 advanced to Rs. 553 but increased liquidation appeared and prices sagged to Rs. 549. Two transactions were reported in March, one at Rs. 455 and the other at Rs. 457/8. The market was quiet. Later on the market was quiet. It is said that the Government has prepared some scheme to check undue rise in prices and the President is to discuss the same. The market feeling remains bearish. Prices declined steadily to Rs. 543 and recovered to Rs. 545. Bulls made all efforts to improve prices as clearing rates are to be fixed to-morrow and prices improved to Rs. 550 and reacted to Rs. 548. To-day tenders for 1600 bales were issued making a total of 7800 bales. There was continued selling and prices declined to Rs. 545. Trading was narrow with tired liquidation meeting short covering. Price movement: May 548 47 53 49 48 43 45 47 46 49 50/8 48 47 45. Closing quotations: May Rs. 546 and July Rs. 549.

BULLION: Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. and New York spot silver was placed at 44 3/4 cents. The local market was dull with scattered business. Gold declined to Rs. 70/1 and recovered to Rs. 70/4 for Chaitra. Silver after declining to Rs. 108/4 rallied to Rs. 108/11. Later on there was increased selling and the market assumed sagging tendency. Gold declined to Rs. 69/12 and silver downturned to Rs. 108/2. Closing quotations: Gold Ready Rs. 70/2; Chaitra Rs. 69/14; Sovereigns Rs. 50/11. Silver Ready Rs. 108/12; Fagan Rs. 108/4 and Chaitra Rs. 108/2.

SEEDS: The local market was quietly steady. The Food Ministry has raised groundnuts limit £2 1/2 to £35 and Castorseeds limit is also £35. In the local market Groundnuts May opened at Rs. 90 and advanced to Rs. 91/10 but reacted to Rs. 91/4. Castorseeds were quoted at Rs 90/8 and Linseed was quiet at Rs. 10/9/3. The market was quiet with occasional selling. Closing quotations: Groundnuts May Rs. 91/4, 92/10, 90/14, 92/2; Castorseeds May Rs. 89/12, 91/8, 91; Linseed May Rs. 10/10/9.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

MONTHLY SETTLEMENT RATES
Bombay, March 25.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	April 438	June 436
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	April 606	June 604
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	April 810	June 795
Yarn No. 40s	April 1640	June 1630.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, March 25.
On Wednesday, the New York cotton market was steady. There was price fixing and Commission house buying based on assertions that price raising farm legislation will be enacted despite official opposition. Later there was scale up hedging and realising. The market opened at a rise of one point at 20.13 for July which was the lowest and the highest reached was 20.24. Closing quotations were: May 20.36+09; July 20.20 +08; October 19.97+03; January 19.89 and Spot 22.14+09; New Orleans May 20.61+05; July 20.48+04; October 20.29+05 and Spot 21.06+06.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR C. P.

NAGPUR, March 25.
The Budget estimates of the Central Provinces and Berar for the year 1943-44 published this evening in a Gazette Extraordinary show a surplus of 7.4 lakhs. The revenue is estimated at 639.61 lakhs and expenditure at 632.57 lakhs.

MYSORE PRINCESS WEDS

BANGALORE: The wedding was solemnized on Thursday morning of Princess Yuvarajkumari Sujayakanthammani Avaru second sister of the Maharaja of Mysore and Namdar Yuvraj Saheb Sri Rudradatt Singhji of Sanand and Kotah (Central India).

ALI MAHOMED DISCHARGED

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, March 25.
Without allowing the case to go to the jury Justice Humpreys at the Brimingham Assizes discharged Ali Mahomed who was charged with unlawfully solemnising the marriage between a Mahomedan and an Englishwoman. The Judge said there was no evidence that Ali Mohamed performed the marriage within the meaning of the statute.

PETROL RATIONING FOR NEXT QUARTER

NEW DELHI: Government have had under review the scale on which rationing of petrol shall be continued in the next quarter commencing 1st May, and have decided to continue basic rations for private cars and to make no change in other respects.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 25.
Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 280 28 260 35 245 42 230 49-56 225.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 230 24 206 28 195 35 185 42 183 49-56 182
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 152 Rosita Rs. 148 Pig-lead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 79 per cwt.
Settlement rates: Copper sheets Chaitra Rs. 240, Ashad Rs. 245.

Cinema

Ginger Rogers At Regal

Repeat Performances At Prominent Theatres

BY T. V. P.

Ray Miland and Ginger Rogers together offer excellent humour all arising out of natural situations, in Paramounts 'Major and Minor' at Regal from to-day

Ginger Rogers is made to pose as a twelve-years-old girl with pigtails and that masquerade gives rise to most of the fun in the picture.

There is another comedy at Strand in "Many thanks, Mr. Atkins" but the hilarity in it is too obvious and one does not experience that pleasant sensation of self-deception which one does in 'Major or Minor' or one did in another comedy at Strand last week viz., "Twin Beds".

All other theatres have continued the releases of last week. Thus at Eros, Sonja Henie's picture "Marriage on Ice" is a good draw, while 'Mrs. Miniver' at Metro continues to attract audiences by her quiet dignity and heroism. Abbot and Costello will entertain filmfans in their 'Who Done It?' at Capitol. "Cross-Roads" starring William Powell and Hedy Lamarr is at Palace and "The Great Dictator" of Charlie Chaplin very justifiably stays over at Aurora.

New Empire and Excelsior also continue to show "The Talk of The Town" and "Ships With Wings" respectively. The programme at Paradise (Mahim) includes "Lousiana Purchase" from to-day till Monday and "Nothing But The Truth" from Tuesday till next Friday.

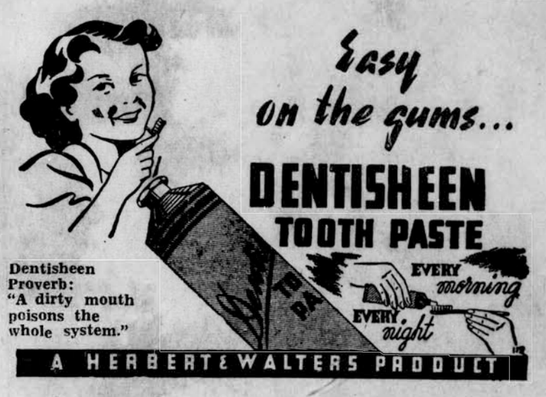
R. A. F Attack On Jap Aerodrome At Toungoo

NEW DELHI, March 25.
Last night, R. A. F. longrange bombers attacked Japanese base aerodrome at Toungoo, says an India Command Joint War communique. Bombs were seen to burst on runways and in dispersal areas and several fires were left burning.

Yesterday, low level offensive patrols were carried out along the Kaladan and Mayu rivers and various enemy targets were vigorously machinegunned.

None of our aircraft is missing. At about dawn yesterday a few enemy aircraft dropped bombs in the Chittagong area but no damage or casualties are reported—A. P.





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The Half-Column By "Dim"

The International Book House have sent me a copy of their new pamphlet "TOWARDS FREEDOM". "The writers in it include Wendel Willkie, H. R. Luce (of 'Times' and "Life") Jawaharlal Nehru, Lin Yutang.

It also contains several declarations of independence. I like this idea It will sell because it is fresh and appeals to Indian emotion as much as it does to international reason. The book is prefaced with the pledge of Kwan Yin, which reads:

"Never will I seek nor receive
Private individual salvation,
Never will I enter into final peace alone.
But forever and everywhere will I live and strive
For the redemption of every creature throughout the world."

India can make it!



MUCH lip-service is paid to national industry in India, firstly because the movement is a new one in this country: but true pride begins when the goods produced genuinely compete in *value* with similar articles from abroad.

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